FBIS DAILY REPORT

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PORTUGUESE, ANGOLAN PRESIDENTS LEAVE GUINEA-BISSAU

LD271556Y Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese 1500 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD

[Summary] Presidents Ramalho Eanes of Portugal and Agostinho Neto of Angola have now left Bissau for home. They were seen off at Bissau airport by President Luis Cabral of Guinea-Bissau.

President Ramalho Eanes left a few minutes before President Agostinho Neto. Their departure followed a farewell ceremony for both men at the airport.

Neto Stopover in Benin

PA271727Y Paris AFP in English 1650 GMT 27 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Cotonou, June 27 (AFP)--Angolan President Agostinho Neto stopped over here today en route home from his Bissau summit meeting with Portuguese President Antonio Ramalho Eanes.

He was greeted at the airport by Benin President Mathieu Kerekou and said that the Cotonou stopover was a mark of sympathy for "the heroic people of Benin".

Commenting on the Bissau summit, the Angolan leader said: "The results of my meeting with the Portugues head of state are positive", and were encouraging for (?the future).

He stressed that Angola had to deploy gigantic efforts to repel aggressions by the racists South African regime.

OAU OFFICIAL SAYS OAU TO MEET IN KHARTOUM 26, 27 JULY

LD261406Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 26 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Peter Onu, assistant secretary general of the OAU, has stopped over in Luanda on his way to the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome. At Luanda International Airport, Peter Onu said he was going to have a meeting in the Sao Tome capital with the foreign ministers of Nigeria, Benin and Botswana on the analysis and gathering of information on attacks on the Republic of Sao Tome by mercenaries from Western countries.

The assistant secretary general of the OAU also announced that the next summit meeting of heads of state and of government of the member states of the OAU will take place in Khartoum, the Sudanese capital, on 26 and 27 July.

FINANCE MINISTERS TO MEET ON DRAFT TRADE TREATY

LD271312Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Finance, economic development and planning ministers of eastern and southern Africa will begin a 4-day meeting at Africa hall today. The ministers will discuss a draft treaty for the establishment within the next 15 months of a preferential trade area for eastern and southern African member states of the Economic Commission for Africa. The treaty will pave the way for the creation of a common market of the area within a period of 10 years.

ETHIOPIA

CUBAN AGRICULTURAL DELEGATION LEAVES AFTER VISIT

LD241422Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 24 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] The 20-man Cuban agricultural delegation led by Comrade Luis Curbelo Morales, member of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party, left Addis Ababa for home this morning after a 6-week working tour of Ethiopia. The delegation was seen off at Bole International Airport by 2d Lt Gessese Wolde Kidan, member of the Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC] standing committee in charge of economic affairs; Col Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, minister of foreign affairs; Ato Zegeye Asfaw, minister of agriculture and settlement; Dr Girma (Tereta), permanent secretary in the Agriculture and Settlement Ministry; staff members of the Cuban Embassy in Ethiopia and other officials.

Speaking about the tour, Comrade Curbelo Morales, the head of the delegation, said that the delegation was able to acquire significant experience and knowledge through its inspection of agricultural projects in various parts of the country. The delegation saw that agriculture is the basis of the country's economy. Curbelo Morales said it is his strong desire for Cuba and Ethiopia to further strengthen their relations in this field. He was pleased to say that he was able to assist closely in the activities of organizations in this and other economic fields.

He added that he was pleased to say that he had fruitful talks with Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the PMAC, when he was able to convey greetings from his country's president, Comrade Fidel Castro.

MENGISTU SENDS CONDOLENCES ON DEATH OF YAR PRESIDENT

LD272009Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and Council of Ministers, sent condolences today to Al-Qadi 'Abd al-Karim al-'Arashi, chairman of the Yemen Arab Republic Council, expressing his deep sorrow at the assassination of the late president of the YAR, Lt Col Ahmad al-Ghashmi.

In his condolences to the council chairman, the comrade chairman said that he had heard of the assassination of the late YAR president Lt Col Ahmad al-Ghashmi, with deep sorrow and requested the chairman of the council, on behalf of the provisional government of socialist Ethiopia and himself, to convey his deep sorrow to the government and people of the YAR and the family of the deceased.

ETHIOPIAN-SUDANESE COMMITTEE DISCUSSES RELATIONS

LD260655Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 25 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Ethiopia-Sudan ad hoc committee set up by the OAU, which met in a Dar es Salaam recently, has again stressed that the principles of respect for territorial integrity and noninterference in other countries are the basis for promoting relations between countries, and it has requested that relations between Sudan and Ethiopia be improved on this basis.

This was disclosed by Maj Dawit Wolde Giorgis, permanent secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who headed the Ethiopian delegation to the Dar es Salaam meeting, in a statement he made on the outcome of the meeting. Major Dawit stated that the aim of the Dar es Salaam meeting was to insure that the decisions of the December meeting in Freetown of the ad hoc committee on the improvement of relations between Sudan and Ethiopia have been implemented or are being implemented, and also to determine what the duties of Ethiopia and Sudan are in this respect.

The head of the Ethiopian delegation noted that the committee was convinced that despite initial efforts to improve the two countries' relations, the Sudanese Government was contravening the agreement by giving the Eritrean secessionist groups access to the radio for the dissemination of antiunity propaganda, and it requested that the spreading or writing of the propaganda be stopped.

The Ethiopian delegation told the committee that if the Sudanese Government demonstrated in practice that it was ready to improve relations between the two countries by positively respecting the revolution and the territorial integrity of Ethiopia and by ceasing its interference in the internal affairs of Ethiopia, then Ethiopia would give its full cooperation.

The statement by Major Dawit revealed that the ad hoc committee had requested that the Ethiopia-Sudan ministerial meeting, which had been set up earlier, be convened urgently to create a favorable situation as well as to overcome various common problems.

Speaking about the Freetown meeting and its decisions, Major Dawit noted that the Ethiopia-Sudan ad hoc committee set up by the OAU had convened a meeting in Freetown last December in the presence of representatives of both governments and passed major decisions which condemned interference and called for the ending of propaganda campaigns and the establishment of good neighborliness, brotherhood and mutual trust.

Noting that after the Freetown pact some steps have been taken which could lead to good neighborliness, but that agreement was not fully implemented, Major Dawit went on to explain that Sudan was still a base for the bandits and did not refrain from disseminating the anti-Ethiopia and antiunity propaganda of secessionist groups through the state-owned Omdurman radio.

Major Dawit also stated that the ad hoc committee convened its second meeting in Dar es Salaam to investigate the reasons why the Freetown pact had failed and to introduce additional ideas and resolutions.

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR CEMA SESSION IN BUCHAREST

LD261114Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 25 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] A three-man Ethiopian delegation led by 2d Lt Gesese Welde Kidan, Provisional Military Administrative Council standing committee member in charge of economic affairs, left Addis Ababa today for Bucharest to take part in the forthcoming meeting of CEMA. Recalling that a senior CEMA delegation had already visited Ethiopia, Lieutenant Gesese said that his delegation will explain Ethiopia's economic position to CEMA.

The delegation includes Industry Minister Ato Tesfaye Dinka.

ADDIS ZEMEN SEES U.S., WORLD IMPERIALISM AS 'PAPER TIGER'

LD271446Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] ADDIS ZEMEN, the Amharic-language daily, in its editorial column today, writes about the dictatorship of imperialism. Imperialism is not only reactionary but also a power that does not help the development of society. Standing for reactionary purposes, it struggles for oppression, exploitation, colonization, Zionism and racism. Thus, oppressed peoples of the world, goes on ZEMEN, fight it.

As history testifies, imperialism is a paper tiger. No matter how much arms it possesses, it has been hit by the politicized, organized and armed peoples in various places. In China and Vietnam, American imperialism has been defeated drastically and driven out of the country.

Continuing, ZEMEN says: It is not difficult to demonstrate the crimes that are being committed by imperialism. Imperialism, and in particular American imperialism, has been interfering and invading many places where struggles for equality and justice were taking place. In fact, American and international imperialism are responsible for the loss of many lives in Latin America and Asia.

To prolong its life, imperialism is now undertaking a life and death antifreedom, antiequality, antiprogress and antidemocracy struggle in Ethiopia, in Zimbabwe and Namibia. Nevertheless, concludes ZEMEN, even though time is prolonged and a lot of sacrifices are done, imperialism will finally be liquidated by the struggle of the broad masses since imperialism is a paper tiger.

ERITREAN SEMINAR HOLDS CONCLUDING SESSION

26 June Meeting

LD271502Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 26 Jun 78 LD

[Excerpts] Comrade Lt Col Berhanu Bayes, in his speech to the Eritrean seminar today, pointed out that when the Ethiopian delegation visited Aden, Ramadan Nur, the leader of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front [EPLF], was also in Aden. He invited the Ethiopian delegation and three Aden comrades to have talks with him. The Ethiopian delegation accepted. However, the Aden comrades, through the talks they had with him, found Ramadan very reactionary and they came to the conclusion that the negotiations would be fruitless. Therefore, the meeting was not held.

In addition, Lt Col Berhanu Bayes, member of the Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC], explained that in 1976 the Cuban comrades asked the Ethiopian Government to negotiate, explaining that Issaia Afeworki and Ramadan Nur, leaders of the EPLF, were willing to hold talks with the Ethiopian Government in Aden. The Ethiopian Government expressed its readiness to meet and negotiate. The two individuals went to Mogadiscio and an agreement was reached to meet in Aden 15 days later. However, they traveled on to Kuwait and other reactionary Arab countries and remained there. Therefore, the meeting was not convened.

In addition, the PMAC member explained that individuals claiming to be leaders of the so-called Eritrean Workers Party asked the Yemeni comrades to put them in touch with the Ethiopian Government. The Ethiopian Government was willing. They agreed to meet in Aden in August 1975, but the individuals failed to turn up. At the beginning of 1978, through the offices of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, the leaders of the three organizations expressed their willingness to meet the Ethiopian Government. The Ethiopian Government was asked to meet them and negotiate. The PMAC member went on to say that the Ethiopian Government had agreed to the request. The secessionist leaders said they would return after explaining the issue to their followers in the bush. But they stayed there.

Lt Col Berhanu Bayes also disclosed that through the good offices of the Socialist Unity Party of the GDR, an Ethiopian delegation and EPLF leaders had recently met three times in Berlin. He said the first meeting was on 1 February 1978; the second meeting was on 22 March 1978; and the third meeting was on 11 June 1978.

The PMAC member explained that before the first meeting the EPLF submitted their demands to the German comrades. They were: first, that Eritrean independence must be recognized by Ethiopia; second, that Ethiopian forces must be withdrawn; third, that one united democratic party must be formed in Ethiopia and that the party must guarantee Eritrean independence; and finally, that socialist countries must guarantee independence for Eritrea. Explaining the stands of the EPLF leaders during the discussions at the three meetings, the PMAC member said that:

1. The self-administration laid down in the national democratic revolution program--the right to regional autonomy and the nine-point policy decision--should be canceled because it was anti-Marxist;
2. The Ethiopian Government must recognize independence for Eritrea;
3. The Ethiopian Government must accept the secessionist groups as the representatives of the Eritrean people;
4. They wanted to negotiate on such points, and not on the nine-point policy decision.

Comrade Lt Col Berhanu Bayes explained that the general stand of the leaders of the secessionist groups was opposed to the program of the national democratic revolution and was a reactionary stand. The Ethiopian Government delegates explained to the secessionists that all those who do not accept the program of the Ethiopian national democratic revolution were enemies of the Ethiopian revolution. In no way would they negotiate on the unity and revolution of Ethiopia with anyone.

27 June Session

LD272128Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Comrade 2d Lt Tamirat Ferede, member of the Provisional Military Administrative Council's [PMAC] standing committee and in charge of PMAC information and public relations, stressed that in order to rid the Ethiopian revolution of pressures brought to bear upon it by internal and external reactionary forces and to help it overcome its complicated difficulties, the oppressed broad masses, having coordinated their military and political struggle, had to rise up courageously to win their final victory.

This is what Comrade 2d Lt Tamirat Ferede told participants in the historic seminar examining the problems in the Eritrean administrative region in a closing address.

The PMAC member stressed that even if the struggle became acute or bitter, it would have to be fought to the last man. Comrade 2d Lt Tamirat Ferede said the oppressed broad masses must be more prepared than ever before to defend themselves against the attacks being aimed at us, against our rights in the Red Sea area and against our revolution. He said the popular slogan "Today: Blood, Life and Food to the War Front" remains valid, because our liberating army is fighting in northern Ethiopia.

Comrade 2d Lt Tamirat Ferede stated that the contribution of the broad masses to the war in the east and south had been most glorious. He added that there is no doubt that by repeating their cooperation in the north, they will heap shame upon the secessionists, the regional reactionary forces and imperialists in general.

In his address the PMAC member reminded the participants in the seminar that, inasmuch as they had joined the broad masses and are involved in every field, it is their responsibility to explain what they had learned at the seminar to the uneducated. He also called on Ethiopian ambassadors in foreign countries to explain the true facts of the Eritrean problem to the world community. He reminded them of their responsibility to explain the history of Ethiopia, the progress of the revolution and the reactionary aims of the traitorous secessionists.

This historic 10-day seminar was attended by more than 900 PMAC members, ministers, commissioners, permanent secretaries, regional administrators, Ethiopian ambassadors to foreign countries, members of the Provisional Office for Mass Organizational Affairs, uniformed cadres and representatives of ministries, organization offices and mass organizations.

In today's discussion, additional briefings were given on the origin of the secessionists in the Eritrean administrative region and the class struggle being waged against them. As the briefings and discussion enabled the participants to clearly understand the problems in Eritrea, additional revolutionary briefings were given on what the oppressed masses could do to contribute to the struggle in Northern Ethiopia.

At the closing of this historic discussion this afternoon, briefings and replies were given to a number of questions on various topics put by the participants.

LAND TAX LIFTED IN ERITREA 'TO AID BROAD MASSES'

LD231548Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 23 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] A Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC] spokesman today announced that the land tax has been lifted in the Eritrean administrative region to help the broad masses there to cope with the considerable trouble caused them by secessionist groups and also to enable them to make contributions toward the struggle against the secessionists. The spokesman noted that in a historic address to the broad masses of Ethiopia on 7 June, Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam, on behalf of the PMAC, declared that full amnesty is available for all those forced to take refuge in other countries as a result of the situation created in the Eritrean administrative region and also for those deceived into going over to the secessionists. This is to enable them to contribute toward the forthcoming struggle against the secessionists to achieve freedom for the oppressed.

The spokesman went on to state that a number of refugees have started returning.

The statement indicated that the necessary effort is being made to enable the oppressed, who were forced to flee as a result of secessionist pressure, to adopt the correct attitude toward the revolution in accordance with what Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam said in his speech to enable them to struggle for the full freedom of the broad masses of Ethiopia by becoming as organized and politicized as their Ethiopian class allies.

The spokesman announced that the rural land use tax and the agricultural income tax have in general been lifted for the returning refugees until the end of 1978 in the Eritrean administrative region. The statement further explained that all the oppressed people who are suffering under the secessionist groups will be rehabilitated by the liberating army if they surrender peacefully and that they will not be asked to pay land tax by the government until the end of 1978.

RALLY HELD IN ERITREAN TOWN IN SUPPORT OF MENGISTU

LD241420Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 24 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] Seven thousand people in and around the town of Barentu in the western part of the Eritrean region held a big rally yesterday in support of the statement delivered by the chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC]--Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, on the situation in that part of the country.

FORCES SEARCH JIJIGA FOR DISPLACED PERSONS

LD271541Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1900 GMT 26 Jun 78 LD

[Text] The regular and militia forces stationed in Jijiga carried out a large-scale search operation last month, traveling about 60 kilometers through Erer, Gerbi, Waji, Gode, Dewanti, Gerba, Horka, Gariw and Gololcia environs in Jijiga District, in order to resettle and rehabilitate persons displaced by the war as well as to punish, once and for all, the enemies and robbers of the broad masses who have no desire to live peacefully.

A spokesman for the forces has disclosed that some people, who were spared from being killed by the fascist troops of Siad Barre, told the forces that the soldiers of the Mogadiscio government had destroyed the people's houses, uprooted them from their peaceful and tranquil life, killed and robbed women and elderly people on tribal and religious grounds, kidnaped youths and forced them to take part in battles, and raped girls and women. The spokesman went on to say that about 300 houses were ransacked and property looted by the invading force in (?Lowanti) town, where an estimated 60,000 persons were living prior to the invasion. The spokesman added that the loot was taken to Mogadiscio and Hargeisa by the invading troops. In an appeal made to the commander of the forces, the residents of (?Lowanti) town said that many people had died of hunger and disease and that farm and grazing lands had been mined by the retreating invading soldiers of Mogadiscio, thus preventing the people from cultivating their land, grazing their cattle and organizing themselves in farmers' and urban dwellers' associations. The residents also said that the landmines were causing heavy damage periodically in terms of human and animal life.

EPLF SPOKESMAN: NO CUBANS FIGHTING IN ERITREA SINCE FEBRUARY

LD231433Y Paris LE MONDE IN French 23 Jun 78 p 4 LD

[Philippe Decraene report: "Eritrean Spokesman Confirms Cubans Have Not Taken Part in Fighting Since Last February]

[Text] The Committee of Support for the Eritrean People's Revolutionary Struggle, whose chairman is Mr Claude Bourdet, held a press conference on Wednesday, 21 June. After giving a historical account of the 17 years of armed struggle, Eritrean Peoples Liberation Front [EPLF] Paris representative Nafi Kurdi reaffirmed: "After so many decades of suffering and oppression, the only conceivable relationship between Eritrea and Ethiopia is that of two independent states. Today a de facto people's government is established in our liberated areas, which already total over 95 percent of our national territory. In the vast areas which it administers the EPLF has already created peoples councils at different levels, which emanate from the will of the Eritrean masses. It has implemented agrarian reform, set up a health network and eliminated illiteracy."

Broaching the problem of unity in the nationalist movement, Mr Kurdi declared that the two liberation fronts "are now enforcing the unity agreement signed on 20 April in our liberated city of Keren. At this very moment they are confronting the Ethiopian occupation forces together...

The EPLF spokesman concluded by launching this appeal: "We call on the Derg to renounce its policy of 'regional autonomy' and agree to open unconditional negotiations with our people's legitimate representatives, namely the EPLF and the Eritrean Liberation Front. Finally, we say to the United Nations, the OAU and movements in the nonalined countries that the situation is too serious for them to persist in their silence."

Questioned about the presence of Cuban soldiers in Eritrea, Mr Murdi replied: "At present we deplore Cuban involvement alongside the Derg, but although there are still Cuban troops in Eritrea they have stopped taking part in the fighting since February."

When he was asked if contacts have been initiated between the Eritrean nationalists and the Addis Ababa junta, Mr Kurdi declared: "So far no contact has been established between the Ethiopian leaders--with whom we are prepared to meet anywhere--and our movement... But we will never, no never, accept less than independence."

Regarding Soviet intervention in the Horn of Africa and the support the USSR is giving to Addis Ababa, Mr Kurdi declared: "Our main enemy is Ethiopia, not the Soviet Union."

SOMALIA

DANAB REPORTS ENEMY FORCES KILLED, DISTRICTS RECAPTURED

LD222018Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 22 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Somali freedom fighters on the 20th of this month recaptured from the Abyssinian colonialists the districts of (Harawo) and (Dari) in Bale province. The report, which was carried in today's issue of DANAB, mouthpiece of the Somali liberation fronts, added that the Somali-Abo Liberation Front [SALF] killed more than 350 enemy soldiers and wounded many others on the same date. The gallant SALF forces also killed 15 enemy soldiers and wounded more than 44 on the 19th of this month in an engagement at the village of (Fangaso) in Sidamo province.

UGANDA

AMIN ADDRESSES MASS RALLY AT MBARARA ARMY BARRACKS

LD271236Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] Life President Amin has told the members of the Uganda Armed Forces to bear in mind always that God fully protects them in time of war and peace. Because of this, he said, they should have high respect and fear for God within their communities. Al-Haji Amin stated this at the opening and consecration ceremony of St Paul's Church in the barracks of the First Simba Mechanized Specialist Reconnaisance Regiment, Mbarara.

Addressing a huge crowd of more than 10,000 people from all over the country, Field Marshal Amin stressed that a brave soldier, capable of winning a war following the orders of his supreme commander, should put God before everything and if he does, God will always put his soul to rest in eternal peace. This is why, he said, when the imperialists declared me the first African military commander of the First Regiment of Uganda Rifles in 1964, the first move I took was to say that Islam, the Roman Catholic Church and the Church of Uganda exist in my regiment to show the soldiers and role played by the kingdom of God in this world. The field marshal said that since then his example has been followed in all regiments. He said that the Orthodox Church, which is one of the recognized religions in Uganda, can always be established in any regiment.

Talking about Uganda's enemies, both internally and externally, the conqueror of the British Empire made it absolutely clear that brain-washed Ugandans and their imperialist collaborators, who have been dreaming for years and are still dreaming day and night that they will invade and enslave Ugandans, again are merely playing a negative theory.

Field Marshal Amin told collaborators who smuggle arms into the country to kill innocent Ugandans and rob people's cars at gunpoint to understand that Uganda's military government is "macho mingi" [Swahili for "many eyes"] and can detect things in the air, on the ground and in water. So should there be any invasion attempt, he declared, those involved must know that they will kill themselves even if Uganda armed forces turn up in full swing. [sentence as heard]

Dr Amin declared that today Uganda has an army which cannot be played with by foreign invaders, including mercenaries. He said the people of Uganda compare the strength of foreign invaders to that Securicor [UK security firm] personnel whose job is only to watch public houses at night.

The conqueror of the British Empire warned that Uganda armed forces will strike deep and turn any invading forces area into desert and make them realize that Uganda is not and it will never be an African country which can be played with by an external aggressor. Field Marshal Amin pointed out that in case of an invasion we shall not need any help. He stressed that if it means going to war with any invading force, Uganda Air Force is capable of governing airspace by any hostile aggressor because we are the masters of the sky in eastern Africa.

He reminded those who wish to attempt another invasion to realize that this time we shall perform impossible military missions if we are attacked. The life president also issued a final warning to the smugglers of coffee and other essential commodities, such as paraffin. Dr Amin said it would not take a long time to (?form) a suicide military antismuggler operations squad to mount an intensive operation against them. The field marshal noted with concern that Uganda's coffee smugglers have not taken heed of the warning, adding that an immediate solution will soon be found.

He wondered why some Ugandans don't have their country at heart. Al-Haji Amin said that thugs who smuggle our coffee and other essential commodities to neighboring countries are responsible for draining our foreign exchange which would have been used for building hospitals, roads and factories. Al-Haji Amin disclosed that because of smuggling the country had lost 350 million shillings in a form of foreign exchange.

The conqueror of the British Empire declared that although he is getting old, he is still a very efficient soldier who can hit the target in any battlefield.

As regards the budget report read by the minister of finance, Brig Moses Ali, on Saturday the 24th of this month, members of the Defense Council have requested Field Marshal Amin to review the statement made by the finance minister, especially in reference to (Rodonga) trading center, in the Nile Province, for payment of income tax [few words indistinct], (Pekele) and (Zaidi) trading centers in Madi District, where the ministers of finance, Brig Moses Ali, and that of lands and water resources, Col Juma Oris, come. In this respect, the life president would like to notify the entire nation that this kind of exercise is going to be mounted all over the country and it will involve governors, district commissioners, chiefs and all those concerned so that no one is affected.

The conqueror of the British Empire, therefore, warned the people of Uganda that it is the policy of the government of Uganda not to serve the nation on a tribal basis, especially where development is required.

AMIN THANKS ETHIOPIA FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

LD272024Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] Uganda's ambassador to Ethiopia, Mr Kalisa, has briefed life President Amin on the recent deliberations of the OAU Liberation Committee meeting which was held in Dar es Salaam. Later, Dr Amin asked Ambassador Kalisa to convey his fraternal greetings to the Ethiopian head of state, Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam.

The field marshal sincerely thanked the Ethiopian head of state, the government and the entire people of Ethiopia for the technical assistance they are giving to Uganda, especially in the field of aviation, where Ethiopia is training Ugandan engineers, technicians and pilots, who are now capable of flying bigger aircraft, like the Boeing-707, to any part of the world.

He noted with appreciation that during the Ogaden war, Lt Col Mengistu allowed Ugandans to use Ethiopian airspace to airlift her exports such as coffee, tea and cotton.

CAMEROON

COOPERATION AGREEMENT RATIFIED WITH DPRK

PA271822Y Paris AFP in English 1515 GMT 27 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Yaounde, June 27 (AFP)--Cameroon Foreign Minister Jean Keutcha and the North Korean ambassador to Cameroon today exchanged instruments of ratification for the bilateral friendship and cooperation agreement signed last October.

The agreement is aimed at strengthening friendly ties as well as developing cooperation in the political, economic, cultural, scientific and technical fields.

ZAIRE

MOBUTU FETES CHINESE MILITARY DELEGATION

LD271452Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 0730 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Kinshasa--President Mobutu Sese Seko gave a dinner last night at his Camp Tshatshi residence for the Chinese military delegation led by the assistant head of the general staff, General Chih Hao-tien.

Earlier, the president had a meeting with the members of the delegation in the presence of the Chinese ambassador and his military attache.

SENIOR OFFICERS PUT IN CHARGE OF SHABA SUBREGIONS

LD261516Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1124 GMT 26 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Lubumbashi, AZAP--"By deciding to put senior officers in charge of all the Shaba subregions, Gen Mobutu Sese Seko, the president and founder of the popular movement of the revolution and president of the republic, intends to consolidate security measures set up in the region," said Lt Col Mulamba Ngoy, the new subregional commissioner of Tanganyika, in his first contact meeting with agents and employees of the subregional office at Kalemie.

In this connection, Lt Col Mulamba said: "Our task will be first to deal with security problems and peace, and second to deal with problems of economic recovery." He ended by calling on his assistants to show proof of discipline and a team spirit for the greater success of the new administration's action.

ZAMBIAN AMBASSADOR MEETS WITH SHABA COMMISSIONER

LD271825Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1530 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Lubumbashi, AZAP--Mr Winston Kamwana, the Zambian ambassador to Zaire, who is staying in Lubumbashi, was received today by Maj Gen Singa Boyenge Mosambay, the Shaba regional commissioner and commander of the First Military Region.

The Zambian diplomat said when he left the regional commissioner's office that their meeting was concerned with relations between his country and Zaire, and he expressed satisfaction at the cordial welcome accorded him.

He is going to Kolwezi shortly, where he will contact some of his countrymen.

CAPE VERDE ISLANDS

GOVERNMENT REFUTES REPORT ON USSR NAVAL BASE

PA271723Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1129 GMT 27 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Praia, 27 Jun (AFP)--Cape Verde has "vigorously" refuted reports in Britain's SUNDAY TELEGRAPH that Moscow intends to set up a naval base in Cape Verde and that the SAL airport was used for the transportation of Cuban troops and supplies to Angola.

The denial was contained in a communique of the Cape Verde General Information Directorate, which quoted high-ranking Foreign Ministry authorities and which stated that Cape Verde has no foreign bases and disapproves of the policy of blocs in Africa.

"The Republic of Cape Verde," the communique states, "maintains and will continue to maintain the principle of nonalinement as the cornerstone of its foreign policy.

"It will not allow the establishment of a foreign base on its territory," the text goes on to say, "nor the use of its international airport as a support point for the transportation of troops or supplies earmarked for use against any country, African or otherwise.

The Republic of Cape Verde," the communique concludes, "does not meddle in the domestic affairs of other countries and disapproves of the policy of blocs, which can undermine the foundations of African unity."

MALI

FINANCIAL PROBLEMS FACE ANTI-LOCUST ORGANIZATION

PA240131Y Paris AFP in English 0035 GMT 24 Jun 78 PA

[Excerpt] Bamako, Mali, June 23 (AFP)--The international organization against African migratory locusts is in financial difficulty because member states keep falling behind more and more on paying their dues, its new president, Ghanaian Agriculture Minister Colonel S.M. Akwagyiram, said here today.

Colonel Akwagyiram appealed to the 17 African states which comprise the organization to pay their dues to enable it to confront the growing threat of a plague of locusts in East Africa.

Colonel Akwagyiram today wound up a week's visit to Mali to consult with the anti-locust organization's administrative headquarters in Bamako with a view to its next meeting, to be held in Kinshasa next July 10 to 12.

TOGO

TOGO, USSR SIGN COOPERATION AGREEMENT

LD271440Y Accra GNA in English 1130 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Lome, June 27, GNA--Togo and the Soviet Union have signed an agreement of cooperation between their two countries. Under the agreement, the Soviet Union will offer scholarships to Togolese students to do various courses in Soviet Universities. Togolese sportsmen will also be trained in the Soviet Union.

Mr Edem Kodjo, Togolese foreign minister signed for his government while Mr Petr Slyusarenko, the Soviet ambassador, signed for his country.

ANGOLA

U.S. DELEGATION, DO NASCIMENTO HOLD TALKS

LD231804Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 23 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Talks began in Luanda yesterday between a U.S. delegation headed by Donald McHenry, a member of the U.S. team at the United Nations, and an Angolan delegation headed by Lopo Do Nascimento, a member of the MPLA-Labor Party Politburo and prime minister. According to the U.S. representative at the talks, they concern bilateral relations.

U.S. Envoy Comments

LD261246Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 26 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Summary] The special envoy from the U.S. Government, Donald McHenry, left Luanda for home last night. During his stay of a few days in Luanda, the U.S. deputy ambassador to the United Nations had talks with Angolan authorities on questions of common interest. Shortly before his departure for New York, McHenry said that he was satisfied with the results of his mission. He said his talks with Prime Minister Lopo Do Nascimento would bring the governments of Angola and the United States closer together.

DEPUTY PREMIER LEAVES FOR CEMA SESSION IN ROMANIA

LD261532Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 26 Jun 78 LD

[Text] An Angolan Government delegation led by Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, first deputy prime minister, and including senior government officials, left for Romania last night to take part in the 31st session of CEMA, being held in Bucharest from 27 to 29 June.

BOTSWANA

NAMIBIANS ATTACKING RHODESIANS FROM BOTSWANA DENIED

LD271508Y Gaborone Domestic Service in English 0510 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD/CA

[Text] The Office of the President said yesterday that there was no truth in the Rhodesian communique that Rhodesian freedom fighters had attacked Smith's soldiers from Botswana over the weekend. The soldiers had fired on a Botswana defense force patrol near (Mahatami) at 1100 on Saturday. The Botswana defense force patrol [words indistinct] at 1540 a Rhodesian [word indistinct] fired two [word indistinct] into the area. The Rhodesian soldiers again opened fire on the Botswana defense force men who returned the fire. Shortly afterwards two Rhodesian jet aircraft flew over the Botswana defense force men and fired at them. There were no casualties. There has been no further fighting.

The Rhodesians claim that about 100 members of (?ZIPA) were in Botswana is completely without foundation, and subsequent investigations have failed to establish the presence of any freedom fighters in the area.

MOZAMBIQUE

MACHEL SPEAKS AT FRELIMO ANNIVERSARY DINNER

LD261402Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 26 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] A dinner was given at the presidential palace in Maputo last night to mark the 16th anniversary of FRELIMO and the 3d anniversary of national independence. It was attended by members of the FRELIMO Central Committee, of the Council of Ministers, Popular Forces for the Liberation of Mozambique [FPLM] cadres and representatives of the diplomatic corps.

President Samora Machel spoke, stressing that throughout these 3 years we had won victories, fought and corrected some errors and lapses because of the total commitment of all FRELIMO and government members. Referring to our country's position in the international context, President Samora said that Mozambique gave her solidarity to the peoples who continue to be oppressed. The Mozambican head of state also stressed the deepening of relations of friendship and cooperation with the socialist countries.

MACHEL RECEIVES POLISARIO DEFENSE MINISTER

LD240946Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 23 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] The president of FRELIMO and of the People's Republic of Mozambique, Samora Machel, this afternoon received the defense minister of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic, who ended his official visit to our country today. During the meeting, the supreme leader of the Mozambique revolution reaffirmed the support of FRELIMO and of the People's Republic of Mozambique to that northern African country, whose territory has been a scene of imperialist aggression on [words indistinct] expansionist ambitions of some African countries.

It should be recalled that our country was among the first to recognize the Saharan state after the declaration of its national independence in February 1976.

Minister Departs, Comments

LD241444Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0430 GMT 24 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Polisario Defense Minister Ibrahim Ghali Ould Mostafa left Mozambique yesterday at the end of a friendly visit. "Commenting on recent news according to which the Sudanese president stated that it would be impossible to hold a conference on the Sahara side by side with the OAU summit in Khartoum, the Saharan minister said that this attempt to postpone the meeting is nothing new and has dragged on for 2 years now. On the same topic the Saharan minister also said that he is sure that imperialism and its lackeys are once again plotting the postponement of this summit." On the last day of his visit Ibrahim Ghali Ould Mostafa was received by Samora Machel.

MUGABE ACCUSES S. AFRICA OF RHODESIAN MASSACRE

LD261904Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 26 Jun 78 LD/EA

[Text] Maputo--In an interview with the Magazine TEMPO, to be published in its next edition, Zimbabwe nationalist leader Robert Mugabe has accused South African troops of being involved in fighting in Rhodesia.

Mugabe said that the South Africans are operating in the south and southwest of the country in the areas near the South African border. In this area there have been armed clashes between our guerrillas and South African troops, Mugabe said, adding that aircraft leave bases in the Transvaal to attack positions inside Rhodesia in the south and southwest of the country.

Comments on Mission Massacre

PA241832Y Paris AFP in English 1805 GMT 24 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Johannesburg, June 24 (AFP)--Robert Mugabe, co-leader of the Rhodesian Patriotic Front, today denied that his movement's guerrillas were responsible for yesterday's reported massacre of 12 whites at a Rhodesian mission near the Mozambique border and suggested Rhodesian forces were responsible.

The Rhodesian military high command has accused African nationalist guerrillas of murdering eight adults and four children, one a three-week old child. Answering a telephone call from Johannesburg to his headquarters in Maputo, Mozambique, Mr Mugabe described the massacre reports as "propaganda."

RHODESIA

U.S., UK ENVOYS HOLD TALKS WITH ZANU'S SITHOLE

LD271524Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD/CA

[Text] The British and American envoys, Mr John Graham and Mr Stephen Low, today held talks in Salisbury with the leader of ZANU and member of the Executive Council, the Reverend Ndabaningi Sithole. No statement was issued after the talks. The two envoys, who are now on the second leg of their southern African diplomatic mission, are trying to set up an all-party conference on the Rhodesian issue.

OWEN'S STANCE ON MURDERS IN RHODESIA QUESTIONED

PA271438Y Paris AFP in English 1359 GMT 27 Jun 78 PA

[Excerpts] Salisbury, June 27 (AFP)--British Foreign Secretary David Owen was asked by a government minister here today why he refused to condemn the murder of missionaries. The joint foreign minister, Pieter Van Der Byl, said "I should like to challenge Dr Owen as to why he consistently (?refuses) to condemn the murders of missionaries and their families in Rhodesia when there is overwhelming evidence to show that these dreadful atrocities were committed by Patriotic Front terrorists," Mr Van Der Byl said.

Mr Van Der Byl was replying to a statement in the London House of Commons yesterday by Dr Owen in which he said the murder of 12 whites last Friday in Rhodesia--all missionaries and members of their families--underlined the need for an all-party conference on the Rhodesian problem.

"In the case of the recent Vumba massacre (where the missionaries and their families were killed), numerous eye witness reports from black school children and black teachers at the mission (?insist) that the murderers identified themselves as ZANLA terrorists owing allegiance to Mr Mugabe (the co-leader of the Patriotic Front)," Mr Van Der Byl said.

"Also, in the case of the recent murder of Salvation Army missionaries in Matabeleland, one of the survivors, a missionary, identified the murderers as being ZIPRA terrorists owing allegiance to Mr. Nkomo.

"I should also like to remind Dr Owen that it is a proven fact, ballistically, from the eye-witness reports of Father Myerscough and from evidence given by captured terrorists, that the murder of missionaries at Musame Mission last year was committed by ZANLA terrorists of Mr Mugabe.

"What further proof does Dr Owen need to convince him as to the identity of these foul murderers?"

The military high command here has confirmed that a widespread military operation has been mounted in search of the nationalist guerrillas said to be responsible for the Elim massacre.

A military spokesman has corrected earlier beliefs that the guerrilla group crossed into neighbouring Mozambique after visiting the Elim mission. He said that tracks showed that the insurgents had first moved south and then west inside Rhodesia, and it is believed that the insurgents have gone to ground in a tribal area near the border.

Terrorists Reportedly Cornered

LD261624Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 26 Jun 78 LD

[Text] A report from Umtali in Rhodesia says the terrorist gang responsible for the massacre of 12 whites at the nearby Elim mission station in the country's eastern district has been cornered by Rhodesian security forces. Earlier this afternoon well-informed sources in Salisbury indicated that the terrorists and security force members were engaged in heavy battle. The sources said the terrorist gang was believed to number at least 35, but they declined to give any further details. An official communique is expected from combined operations headquarters in Salisbury later this evening.

FOUR AFRICAN NATIONAL COUNCIL OFFICIALS KILLED

TA271402Y Paris AFP in English 1321 GMT 27 Jun 78 TA

[Text] Salisbury, June 27 (AFP)--Four officials of Bishop Abel Muzorewa's United African National Council (UANC), one of them a woman, are believed to have been killed in the south-east operational area while on a "peace mission", a UANC spokesman said today.

The military high command confirmed that a UANC car had been found abandoned in the Victoria tribal trust land by Rhodesian troops. The military could make no further comment on the fate of the four officials, who left here on Saturday at the start of their mission.

The UANC is one of the moderate nationalist groups involved in the internal settlement that has been attempting to negotiate a cease-fire with guerrillas loyal to Patriotic Front co-leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe.

The black readership Zimbabwe TIMES newspaper reported today that the four officials had been killed 25 miles south of Fort Victoria. The newspaper quoted "a reliable source" as saying the four men had been buried by their killers.

SOUTH AFRICA

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS STARTS IN S-W AFRICA

LD261204Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 26 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Registration of voters for the election of the Constituent Assembly in South-West Africa started throughout the territory today. A spokesman for the office of the chief registration official said in Windhoek that it was too early to judge what the reaction of the public has been to the registration. One registration point near Windhoek, however, reported a steady flow before 0700 GMT. More than 400 officials are crisscrossing the territory to register an estimated 444,000 voters before the deadline on the 22d of September. It is the first time in the history of South-West Africa that people of all races will be registered for the elections. Hundreds of registration points have been established throughout the territory at which officials will be on duty at specified periods for the next 3 months.

Stiff penalties have been specified by the South-West African administrator general for people found guilty of malpractices concerning the registration of voters. Intimidators or people discouraging voters from registering will be liable to a fine of 3,000 rand or 3 years' imprisonment, or both.

Mr Steyn said earlier that once the constitutional machinery had been set in motion it would not be stopped until the territory had obtained independence.

RETURN BY FORMER SWAPO LEADER SHIPANGA APPROVED

LD261248Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 26 Jun 78 LD

[Text] One of the founders of the South-West African People's Organization recently released from a Tanzanian prison camp, Mr Andreas Shipanga, has been granted permission to return to South-West Africa. A spokesman for the Namibia National Front, Mr (Ukuru), said in Windhoek that Mr Shipanga had written to the administrator-general of the territory, Mr Justice Stayn, saying he wanted to return. In his reply, Mr Stayn said that he was welcome, provided Mr Shipanga confined himself to the peaceful political development of South-West Africa.

Mr (Ukuru) said he visited Mr Shipanga in Europe and (?saw) him as a dynamic political leader. In fact, the president of SWAPO, Mr Sam Nujoma, was wise to get Mr Shipanga out of the way by expelling him as he most certainly would have taken over Mr Nujoma's leadership. Mr Shipanga would now return to South-West Africa as the leader of the SWAPO Democratic Party.

Mr (Ukuru) said a delegation from the Namibia National Front had been informed in Stockholm by a former SWAPO military commander that Mr Nujoma would never accept the Western proposals for independence in the territory. He had too many atrocities to answer for, and especially the people in Ovambo wanted to know what had happened to their relatives. Mr (Ukuru) disclosed that about 1800 supporters of Mr. Shipanga were still unaccounted for. They were (?believed) to be held in camps in Zambia and in other African countries.

ZAMBIA

OFFICIAL WARNS OF OAU SPLIT OVER FOREIGN INTERFERENCE

LD271520Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 27 Jun 78 LD/CA

[Text] Minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Greenwood Silwizya, has warned that there would be a split between member states of the Organization of African Unity unless a criterion is worked out to determine what constitutes foreign military interference in Africa. Mr Silwizya said this in Lusaka yesterday when he was commenting on reports that a growing foreign intervention in Africa is likely to cause a split between OAU members at their summit in Khartoum, Sudan, next month.

Mr Silwizya, who attended the OAU Liberation Committee meeting which ended in Dar es Salaam at the weekend, confirmed fears of a split in the organization over foreign military intervention in Africa. He told ZANA [ZAMBIA NEWS AGENCY] in an interview that the imminent split could only be averted if an acceptable definition of what constituted foreign military intervention could be worked out.

KAUNDA ASSESSES SOUTH AFRICAN SITUATION

DW271509Y Mainz Domestic Television Service in German 2000 GMT 26 Jun 78 DW

[Reporter Grossherr interview with Zambian President Dr Kenneth Kaunda, no original language or place mentioned--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Your government would if necessary accept military support from the Soviet Union and Cuba to eliminate the white minority regimes in South Africa. The invasion of Zaire's Shaba Province was launched from Zambian territory, probably with the help of Angola, which is being supported by Cuba. That caused considerable excitement in the Western world.

[Answer] I am happy about that question. I can just tell you that it is no problem at all for the Zambian Government to permit people who are against Mobutu to enter Zambian territory to attack President Mobuto from here. What has happened? All our armed forces simply are watching our borders, the long border from Angola to Mozambique. If you have a look at our joint border with the racists in Rhodesia and the racists in Namibia where the South African troops are, [you will see that] they all are standing on the other side.

[Question] You and President Nyerere of Tanzania stated that Africa must not become a playground for the superpowers. On the other hand you and other African presidents asked for military support of one or the other superpowers, saying that you would [accept it] if necessary.

[Answer] I think that if we speak of the military help of the Soviet Union, Cuba or some other country, we ought to understand why the African leaders are saying that. The Western countries, including the superpower United States, would be in a position to eliminate the reasons why the help of the Soviet Union or of Cuba has become necessary. The reasons are apartheid and racism in the south of Africa, Rhodesia and South Africa itself. If the Western countries could eliminate racism and fascism in southern Africa, no basis would exist any more for the influence exerted by the Soviet Union and Cuba in this part of the world.

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